UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO 2022 OCT 20 PM 3: 51 CLERK-LAS CRUCES

Larry Marker Pro-Se Petitioner

Vs.	Case No.		
	Judge	Ę.	•
State of New Marian			

State of New Mexico,
Office of the Governor,
Office of the Secretary of State,
Office of the Attorney General,
Defendants

EMERGENCY PETITION FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

1-Larry Marker (Petitioner) an Independent, Declared write-in Candidate for the Office of Commissioner of Public Lands in the New Mexico General election to be held Nov. 8th 2022. Petitioner is requesting this Court issue an Emergency Temporary Restraining Order that would bar the State of New Mexico from using the existing uncertified and inequitable voting system to tabulate the New Mexico General Election on Nov. 8th 2022, pending the conclusion of judicatory action on Case No. S-1-SC-39578.

2-Petitioner did on September 22nd 2022 file with the Supreme Court of the State of New Mexico an "Expedited Petition for Writ of Mandamus". Petition for Writ is requesting the NM Supreme Court to issue a Writ of Mandamus that will instruct the New Mexico Secretary of State to decertify existing New Mexico voting

systems and remove those same systems from use in the upcoming 2022 general election.

- 3-The New Mexico Supreme Court has failed to timely adjudicate the matter.
- 4-This Court's Jurisdiction in this matter is Pursuant to Article III Section 2 of the United States Constitution relative to Federal and State election laws and voting rights.
- 5-Petitioner as a candidate and voter will suffer irreparable damage should the State of New Mexico continue to use voting systems that are not currently certified as mandated by law.
- 6-Strict adherence to election laws is in the best interest of the citizens of the state of New Mexico.
- 7-As per a review of the balance of equities the State of New Mexico would suffer little or no damage from the Courts issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order. Statutory provisions are in place to proceed with the election by hand tabulation, please see Section 1-12-43 NMSA and 1-12-65 NMSA.
- 8-Current New Mexico voting systems are in violation of at least these specific Statues: 1-9-7.4 A, 1-9-7.4 B, Each of nine provisions of 1-9-14, 1-9-7.10 and 1-9-14. NMSA.
- 9-A review of the facts and applicable Statutes indicates Petitioner will likely prevail in the cause of action filed in the New Mexico Supreme Court.

- 10-As per referenced statute the lack of mandated certification requirements do in fact by law render the existing New Mexico voting systems illegal and unsuitable for use in New Mexico elections.
- 11- Attached to this Petition are three separate Exhibits Exhibit C is a letter sent to Dominion voting systems please note the Secretary of States comments in the third paragraph.
- 12-Exhibit D is a news release copied from the EAC web site announcing the adoption of VVSG 2.0 on Feb. 10th 2021.
- 13-Exhibit E is an excerpt from the NM Secretary of States web site "Rumor vs Reality" section. Please note the section beginning at the bottom of the first page continuing to the second page explaining the insufficiencies of the current certification and that as of Sept. 2022 New Mexico voting systems had not been tested to the latest adopted standards.
- 14-The facts are clear. existing New Mexico voting systems are not certified within the latest Voluntary Voting System Standards.
- 15-New Mexico law is also clear voting systems that are not certified within the latest VVSG standards are to be decertified for use in this state for specific language Please see Section 1-9-7.4 NMSA.

Relief Requested

Petitioner is requesting this Court issue a Temporary Restraining Order barring the State of New Mexico from using the existing insufficiently certified voting system to tabulate the New Mexico General Election on Nov. 8th 2022, pending the conclusion of judicatory action on Case No. S-1-SC-39578 now pending in the New Mexico Supreme Court.

> Respectfully Submitted: Larry Marker PO Box 3188 Roswell NM 88202 larrym_gdc@hotmail.com 575-910-0300

JAN 10-22

I, Larry Marker state and affirm that the statements and facts presented within this emergency petition are to the best of my knowledge true and correct.

Date 10-21-22

Certificate of Service.

I certify a copy of this Petition is mailed certified to:

New Mexico Secretary of State Maggie Toulouse Oliver 325 Don Gaspar suite 300 Santa Fe NM 87502

Attorney General State of New Mexico Hector Balderas PO Box 1508 Santa Fe NM 87504

Office of the Governor 490 Old Santa Fe Trail Room 400 Santa Fe New Mexico 87501 John 222



Media

U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION ADOPTS NEW

VOLUNTARY VOTING SYSTEM GUIDELINES 2.0

Back to news (/news/)



For Immediate Release February 10, 2021

Updated guidelines pave way for next generation of voting systems across the country

Washington, DC – Today, the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) announced the adoption of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) 2.0, a major step toward improving the manufacturing and testing of voting machines. The

four EAC Commissioners unanimously approved the VVSG 2.0 documents including the Principles and Guidelines and Requirements, as well as approving the Testing and Certification Program Manual, and Voting System Test Laboratories (VSTL) Manual during a public meeting this morning.

The VVSG 2.0 represents a significant advancement in defining standards that will serve as the cornerstone of the next generation of voting systems. It lays the groundwork for 21st century voting systems that are desperately needed with improved cybersecurity, accessibility, and usability requirements. The VVSG 2.0 also supports various audit methods supporting software independence to confirm the accuracy of the vote and increase voter confidence. With its adoption, manufacturers are empowered to begin designing and building voting machines according to these new guidelines.

"The VVSG 2.0 was formulated through a painstaking, meticulous process by a diverse body of stakeholders. This standard shows that a robust and credible framework is achievable with the right level of urgency, resources, commitment, and collaboration," said EAC Chairman Ben Hovland.

As elections are decentralized throughout the country, the VVSG are the only set of uniform specifications and requirements against which voting systems can be tested to determine if the voting systems meet required standards. Some factors examined under these tests include basic functionality, accessibility, accuracy, reliability, and security capabilities.

"The VVSG 2.0 represents a significant leap forward in states' ability to modernize their own standards and voting systems to ensure the most secure, transparent, and accurate elections possible," remarked EAC Vice Chair Don Palmer.

HAVA mandates that the EAC develop and maintain these requirements. Despite the requirements being voluntary, at least 38 states use the standards in some way making today's vote on advancing of the next version of VVSG very important. This is the most significant update of the federal standards for voting technology since VVSG 1.0 was adopted in 2005.

The major updates included in the VVSG 2.0 are the following:

- Improved cybersecurity requirements to secure voting and election management systems associated with the administration of elections.
 - Software independence
 - Requires systems to be air-gapped from other networks and disallows the use of wireless technologies
 - Physical security
 - Multi-factor authentication
 - System integrity



- Data protection
- Interoperability
 - Ensures devices are capable of importing and exporting data in common data formats
 - Requires manufacturers to provide complete specifications of how the format is implemented
 - Requires that encoded data uses a publicly available method
- Improved accessibility requirements to enhance the voting experience for voters with disabilities:
 - VVSG 2.0 allows for systems where all voters can vote privately and independently throughout the voting process:
 - Marking
 - Verifying
 - Casting
 - Language access throughout the process
 - Improved documentation requirements for accessibility testing
 - Voter privacy features
 - Accessibility requirements derived from federal laws
- Other Changes
 - Ballot secrecy
 - Improved auditability
 - User-centered design
 - Reorganized to simplify usage and focus on functional requirements
- Manuals
 - Penetration testing
 - Component testing pilot program

The EAC employed numerous parallel processes to get to the finish line with Executive Director, Mona Harrington, providing a recommendation of adoption of the VVSG 2.0 today. "Our work is not completed. The EAC will continue to work with NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) to make updates for VVSG 2.0 to provide accreditation of labs, develop a VVSG Lifecycle

Policy, and implement an end-to-end cryptographic protocol evaluation plan. We are very excited about today's vote and what that means for the future of voting systems."

The EAC Commissioners, Chairman Ben Hovland, Vice Chair Don Palmer, Commissioner Thomas Hicks, and Commissioner Christy McCormick, issued this joint statement, "It was a pleasure to work with such a knowledgeable and diverse team of experts to define a new standard. We are proud of the work accomplished. An exciting future awaits but there is a lot of hard work yet to be done. We look forward to those next steps and to see these standards implemented."

A recording of today's meeting is available on the EAC's YouTube channel (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCpN6i0g2rlF4ITWhwvBwwZw/vide os). Additional information on the VVSG 2.0 is available on the EAC's website (/voting-equipment/voluntary-voting-system-guidelines).

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The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) was established by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). It is an independent, bipartisan commission charged with ensuring secure, accurate and accessible elections by developing guidance to meet HAVA requirements, adopting voluntary voting system guidelines, and serving as a national clearinghouse of information on election administration. EAC also accredits testing laboratories and certifies voting systems, as well as administers the use of HAVA funds. For more information, visit www.eac.gov (https://www.eac.gov/).

EAC Contact: Kristen Muthig

Phone: 202-897-9285

Email: kmuthig@eac.gov (mailto:kmuthig@eac.gov)

Tags

voluntary voting system guidelines (VVSG), media

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August 19, 2021

Melissa Romero **Dominion Voting Systems** Melissa.romero@dominionvoting.com

Re: Certification of Democracy Suite Voting System Version 5.4

Dear Ms. Romero

Thank you for presenting the Dominion Democracy Suite 5.4 voting system during the August 4, 2021 meeting of the Voting System Certification Committee (VSCC) for the committee's consideration of recommending certification of your voting system to the Secretary of State (SOS) as required pursuant to NMSA 1978 Section 1-9-7.2.

During the meeting, the VSCC members voted unanimously to recommend certification of your system to the SOS. Therefore, in accordance with NMSA 1978 Section 1-9-14(H), the Secretary of State is pleased to certify your system for use in elections in this state.

Please note, however, that Sections 1-9-7.4(B) and 1-9-14 NMSA 1978 require that all voting systems certified for use in New Mexico to comply with the most recent VVSG to maintain certification. While we understand that certification to VVSG 2.0 is not currently possible given the current stage of work at the Election Assistance Commission, it is imperative that you keep us informed of any progress, including a timeline and path toward certification, as work continues in this area.

In the meantime, if any functional changes are made to the voting system that may impact the current certification, your system will be required to go through testing and certification again to determine whether the system maintains all mandatory functionality required by the New Mexico election code and remains suitable for use in elections in the state. Please communicate any software or version changes to the SOS prior to implementing them for use.

Finally, please ensure that you provide updated source code escrow information for the voting systems and that New Mexico has been granted access pursuant to Section 1-9-7.11 NMSA 1978.

Thank you very much for your continued interest in working with our office and the county clerks and your dilligent efforts in support of the successful conduct of elections in New Mexico. Should you have any further questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to contact my office.

Best Regards,

Maggie Toulouse Oliver Secretary of State

Maggie Soulouse Olin

does also not include any information on voters participating in the Secretary of State's Safe At Home Program for & Translate • mestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

WILL MY VOTER INFORMATION REMAIN ON THE WEBSITE EVEN IF I CANCEL MY VOTER REGISTRATION?

Yes.

The voter data currently being used by the Voter Reference Foundation is from New Mexico's voter rolls as they were in April 2021. So, even if you cancel your voter registration now, that snapshot of your information from April 2021 will remain on their website. Should other entities obtain voter data and make that data available on-line, the data will reflect the point in time it was requested by that entity and will not reflect the current status of any one registration.

HOW ARE PARTICIPANTS IN THE SAFE AT HOME CONFIDENTIAL ADDRESS PROGRAM AFFECTED?

The Safe at Home program allows survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, attempted sexual assault, and stalking to receive mail using the Secretary of State's address as a substitute for their own, while keeping their actual address confidential.

The participant's confidential address will not appear on any list of registered voters made available to the public. So, the voter data for current *Safe at Home* participants should not be included in the Voter Reference Foundation's searchable database.

However, there are certain circumstances where a participant's information might be included in the Voter Reference Foundation's database – for example, if a *Safe at Home* participant did not enroll in the program until after April 2021.

If you are a *Safe at Home* participant (or a prospective participant) and have questions about these issues, please contact our office at **1-800-477-3632**

RUMOR vs. REALITY: Are New Mexico's Voting Machines Certified?

Yes. New Mexico's election administrators are in compliance with all state and federal laws regarding voting machine certification.

It's important to note that the bi-partisan Voting System Certification Committee certifies machines for use in Translate
✓ 'he latest testing/certification process was completed in 2021, following state statute.

The Federal Election Assistance Commission (EAC) publishes federal standards for voting machine certification, known as Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG). All EAC-approved systems across the nation are currently certified to the VVSG 1.0.

While VVSG 2.0 was adopted by the EAC in February 2021, the EAC has not yet certified any independent voting system testing laboratories ("V\$TLs") to test and certify voting systems to these new standards. The National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NI\$T") develops the test processes and procedures for V\$TLs. At the time of voting system certification, the NI\$T had no test process and procedures that were certified by the EAC, therefore making it impossible to test and inspect the voting systems pursuant to VV\$G 2.0. standards.

Once the EAC has testing and certification procedures in place for VVSG 2.0, New Mexico will initiate a new voting system certification initiative. As of September 2022, the EAC has not certified any VSTLs to test and certify voting systems to VVSG 2.0, and therefore no state can test to this standard.

RUMOR vs. REALITY: Could someone change election results?

We have a variety of safeguards in New Mexico that ensure the accuracy of election results.

Most notably, we conduct mandatory post-election audits after every election (these double-check that all the counts were correct) and use 100% paper ballots in every election (this ensures there's always physical ballots that can be recounted/examined if need be).

We also conduct pre-election certification of all voting systems/machines.

RUMOR vs. REALITY: Are New Mexico's vote counting machines ever connected to the Internet?

No. New Mexico utilizes air-gapped counting systems, which means that our vote tabulators are prevented by law and process from being joined to a computer network or the Internet.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

LARRY MARKER
Plaintiff(s),
vs. No. CIV
State of NM ETA
Defendant(s).
INFORMATION SHEET FOR T.R.O.
Attorney(s) for Plaintiff(s): (include phone #) PLOSE LARRY MARKEL
575-910-0300
Attorney(s) for Defendant(s): (include phone #)
Machar Balderas Nature of Underlying Claim: (contract, tort, environment, etc.)
petition for TRO
Jurisdiction: (Cite Statutes) Please see Patition For Investile Relief
Precise statement of activity sought to be restrained or compelled: USE OF VATING MACHINAS TO RECORD AND TANY VOTE 1001 8411 2022
<u>HEARING</u>
Estimated length of hearing:
Request hearing to be set for: (Select one)
○ Today ○ Tomorrow ❷ Within One Week ○ Within Ten Days
<u>NOTICE</u>
Are all parties represented by counsel at this time? O Yes No
Have the opposing party(ies) and their attorney(s) been notified ? O Yes No
If answer is yes, when? SCHOON SCHOOL CERTIFICA MAIL ON 10-21-12
If answer is no, why not? Filing couse of nextion Took
Notice given by: Phone Fax Letter In Person Other

JS 44 (Rev. 04/21)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

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(b) County of Residence	of First Listed Plaintiff EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF C		County of Res	dence of First Listed Defendant	SANTA FE
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120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERT 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	of Property 21 USC 690 Other Y LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standard Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act	881 423 Withdrawal	376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information
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VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 23	IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$		lly if demanded in complaint: D: Yes No
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